

Foreign Missions.

Contributions.

Ontario.

Estate of Abram Farewell \$630 00

Facts About the Foreign Society

The Annual Report shows that 1,338 churches and 1,468 Sunday-schools made offerings for Foreign Missions. The year previous 976 churches and 1,511 Sunday-schools aided in the work. There has been a small decrease in the number of Sunday-schools contributing, but an increase of 362 churches. The Sunday-schools gave \$21,907.09. This is a gain of \$495.80 over the year before.

The Endeavor Societies contributed \$1,829 86. During the year 193 societies responded to the appeals of the Society for help. Many more gave through the churches. Their names do not appear, but they are interested and at work. More and more the plan of paying two cents a week is being adopted. This promises large results.

The net income for the year was \$70,320.84. The bequests amounted to only \$1,751. The total resources for the year were \$78,129.55. The expenditures aggregate \$75,981.74. The balance in hand when the year closed was \$2,147.81. The Society has no reserves upon which it can draw to meet any deficit. The expense of administration amounts to seven per cent. of the funds handled.

The following recommendations were made by the Nashville Convention:

Concerning China—That at least one additional family be sent to Nankin and one young lady and two young men be sent to reinforce the missionaries in this field. That homes be provided for the families in Chu Cheo and Luhoh, and that buildings be provided at the earliest practicable moment for a girls' boarding school and an orphanage.

The Committee on India urged that two lady medical missionaries be employed, one for Hurda and one for Mungeli; that five American missionaries (men) and forty native evangelists and one zenana worker be added to the forces now at work; that \$3,000 be granted for a bungalow for the women in Hurda; \$1,000 each for two orphanages, one at Bilaspur and one in Hurda; \$600 for the girls' school building at Hurda, and \$200 each for permanent furniture in the bungalows at Hurda, Bilaspur and Mungeli.

The report on Turkey recommended that an American missionary be sent at once to this field to act as superintendent of all the missions in that country.

Respecting Japan it was recommended that suitable buildings be provided for the work already begun, and that the missionaries on the field be reinforced as rapidly as suitable men and women (and especially men) may be found for the work and money secured to send them.

The Convention urged that earnest efforts be made to enlarge the work of the Society. It was felt that every sentiment of loyalty to the work we have undertaken and to the great Head of the Church in whose name we would march to the conquest of the world, demands immediate and continuous enlargement of means and effort to this great end, and that such enlargement is the life and inspiration of the work, and is from every standpoint both necessary and desirable. The Executive Committee was asked to continue the apportionment system on such equitable basis as it deems wisest and best. The amounts asked for are as follows: Alabama, \$150; Arizona, 15; Arkansas, 400; California, 1,678,

Canada, 1,600; Colorado, 500; Connecticut, 200; Delaware, 25; District of Columbia, 550; England, 50; Florida, 250; Georgia, 500; Idaho, 15; Illinois, 10,500; Indiana, 10,500; Indian Territory, 25; Iowa, 4,500; Kansas, 3,000; Kentucky, 10,500; Louisiana, 100; Maine, 60; Maryland, 700; Massachusetts, 650; Michigan, 1,200; Minnesota, 550; Mississippi, 200; Missouri, 10,500; Montana, 200; Nebraska, 1,500; New Jersey, 35; New Mexico, 30; New York, 2,850; North Carolina, 300; North Dakota, 30; Ohio, 11,000; Oklahoma, 50; Oregon, 275; Pennsylvania, 5,250; Rhode Island, 20; South Carolina, 100; South Dakota, 100; Tennessee, 1,500; Texas, 1,500; Utah, 40; Vermont 120; Virginia, 2,250; Washington, 400; West Virginia, 1,000; Wisconsin, 200; Wyoming, 20.

The Society will need \$100,000 this year. There can be no substantial advance unless this amount is received. The gain last year, aside from bequests, was the largest in the history of the Society. The most encouraging feature of the annual report is the fact that there was a gain of nearly 40 per cent. in the number of churches contributing to the work. There is still room for gain. It is confidently expected that the present year will see another great gain in this direction. Earnest efforts will be made to increase the number of Sunday-schools and Endeavor Societies contributing to the treasury of the Society. No pains will be spared to increase the number of contributors and to enlarge their contributions. The income ought to increase by leaps and bounds till it is commensurate with our numbers and resources. There are signs of promise all around the sky. The Scriptures assure us of ultimate and universal triumph. If we sow bountifully we shall reap also bountifully. God is speaking to us as never before bidding us go forward.

Let it not be forgotten that the year began with only \$2,147.81 in the treasury. The expenditures exceed \$6,000 a month. The Society has no funds except such as are entrusted to it. The Executive Committee has no Aladdin's lamp or any other magical method of making money. The Lord has given His silver and His gold to His children to be used for the furtherance of His gospel. There are hundreds who could contribute \$100 each; there are a hundred thousand who could give \$10 each. It is earnestly requested that very man, with whom the Lord has dealt bountifully, shall respond to His call and pour their offerings in a mighty stream into the treasury until there shall be enough for every need.

A. McLEAN, Cor. Sec.

A MONO MILLS MIRACLE

A Tale That Reads Like a Novel.

THE STORY OF GEORGE HEWITT—HELPLESS FOR THIRTY YEARS—AT LAST FINDS RELIEF IN A SIMPLE WAY—THE STORY CORROBORATED BY RELIABLE WITNESSES.

Orangeville Post.
For several months The Post, in common with many other journals of Ontario, has been publishing accounts of miraculous cures in various parts of Canada and the United States. We must confess, however, that we have paid little or no attention to these reported miracles and probably our indifference would have continued to the end had it not been for a little incident that occurred in our office when Washburn's circus was in Orangeville a few weeks ago. Mr. Stewart Mason, a respectable young farmer of Albion township called at our office on business on that occasion, and as he was leaving we happened to ask him—a course generally pursued by the newspaper man in search of news—if there was anything new in his vicinity. He

replied that there was nothing very startling and followed this up by asking us if we had heard of the wonderful cure of a man named Hewitt at Mono Mills. We confessed ignorance and then Mr. Mason said that from what he had heard it was undoubtedly another miraculous cure through the agency of Dr. Williams' famous Pink Pills. We had become so thoroughly imbued with the idea that the various details of miracles in other parts were only a new and catching fad in the booming of patent medicines that we must admit Mr. Mason's intimation of a genuine local cure at once excited our interest. We took a note of the name and quietly made up our mind to investigate the matter at our earliest convenience. We came to the conclusion that there must be something in it, for Mr. Mason, a respectable and reliable young farmer, would not for a moment be suspected of equivocating on a matter in which he had any interest, much less in one which did not concern him. A few days ago The Post dispatched a representative to Mono Mills to make a full investigation of the alleged cure of George Hewitt. He first called upon Mr. John Aldous, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, and after a few usual preliminaries asked him if he knew a man named Hewitt in the village. "Is that the old man who wasn't able to move a short time ago, and is now getting all right so fast?" queried Mr. Aldous. The reporter nodded assent and in less time than it takes to tell it the quilldriver and the obliging Mr. Aldous were on their way to the neat and comfortable home of Mr. Samuel Benson, with whom it was learned Mr. Hewitt resided. The Benson home is in the eastern suburb of the village and upon the reporter and Mr. Aldous calling they were courteously received by the busy housewife, who was not too busy, however, to spare time to tell The Post all about her interesting boarder and his miraculous cure. Mr. Benson was not at home and The Post at once suspected that a gentleman of between 50 and 60 years, who occupied a chair in a corner of the cosy room, was no other than the famous George Hewitt. The surmise proved correct. Mr. Hewitt shook hands with the scribe, remarking as he did so, "I could not have taken hold of your hand a few months ago." When the object of the visit was announced, Mr. Hewitt, who is an intelligent, well educated man, began to dilate in glowing terms on the wonderful change that had come over him. "Shall I tell you the whole story?" asked he of the reporter, and upon the latter intimating his desire to hear all, Mr. Hewitt gave him the following narrative:

MR. HEWITT'S WONDERFUL STORY.

"In old Ireland, thirty years ago, I was scaling a stone wall one day when I fell backward and had my spine injured so seriously that a short time afterwards I became completely disabled. The fatal effects of the fall were gradually, but only too rapidly felt and looking back on a stretch of time extending five years over a quarter of a century, there is little more in the prospect than a picture of pain and gloom and suffering. About twenty-eight years ago I came to Canada and am known around the country here for miles. Until twelve years ago I could sit on a chair when placed upon it and manage to move myself around a little. Then even that comfort was suddenly taken away from me. One day I was unintentionally thrown off the chair and the second fall may be said to have done all but end my life. There was not a ray of hope for me—not a sign of a break in the dark clouds. Ever since then my pitiable condition is known to every one in these parts. All power to use either arms or hands, legs or feet, completely left me. I could be propped upright in a chair, but something had to be put in front of me to keep me from falling forward. Usually a chair like this," and as Mr. Hewitt spoke he lifted and drew forward a chair which was near him, "was placed in front of me and on this I would rest my arms. Not only was all power left my limbs, but every feeling likewise. Why, you could run a needle right into my flesh and I would not know what you were doing unless I saw the act. A myriad of flies might light and revel on me but I would be in happy ignorance of the fact. When I was laid in bed I could not get up or move unaided if I was given all creation. The only part of

my system in which any strength seemed to remain was my neck, but at last even my head fell forward on my breast and I was indeed a pitiable looking sight. My voice, formerly as clear and ringing as it is to-day, seemed to go like the strength and feeling from the rest of me and sometimes I would scarcely be able to make or self understood. I know you hear me with incredulity, for you can scarcely believe that the helpless and hopeless invalid I have described is the man who now sits before you cheery, vigorous and hopeful. On the legs, which a short time ago were helpless and seemed useless, I can now walk with a little assistance, being able last evening to go to my room with my arm on Mrs. Benson's shoulder. Why, man, a few months ago I could not do that on the promise of inheriting the kingdom of heaven." Here Mr. Hewitt stamped both feet on the floor with much vigor and enthusiasm. "In those days," he resumed, "if I ever wrote anything it was by placing the handle of the pen between my teeth and getting through with the work in that way. Don't ask me if I tried the best doctor. I spent a fortune, thousands of dollars, in trying to get cured. I consulted physician after physician and paid some of them high fees for their services. They all failed, hopelessly and utterly failed to give me the slightest relief. You can put that down in big black letters. Of course you have heard what has wrought this wonderful change in me. I read in The Post and other papers of the miraculous cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I never dreamed that there was even a glimmer of hope for me through the use of this much advertised remedy. Miracles might be worked on every side of me, but there was no chance for me. I was like the doomed leper, a hopeless outcast, a being whose sufferings and disabilities would end only with the period of earthly existence. One day I picked up the paper and read the Stratoga miracle—that case where Mr. Quant was so miraculously restored by the Pink Pills, and at once concluded to try the amazing cure on myself. There must be some chance for me, I thought, when a man who was as helpless as Mr. Quant got such relief. I had no money, but I sent for Mr. W. J. Mills, our popular and kind hearted general merchant and postmaster and he procured me a supply of the Pink Pills, and these I immediately commenced using with the joyful result I have described. My voice is fully restored, my head is upright once more, my chest (once so shrunk and hollow) is rapidly filling up, I am quickly securing the use of my legs and arms, and can feel the slightest touch on any part of me. Is there not a miracle here, indeed, and would I not be a base ingrate if I refused to sound the praises of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? Even if I get no better than I am now I shall be forever grateful for what has been done for me. But I have great hope that the cure will go on until I am completely restored. I drove down to the village last 14th of July. It was in April I commenced using the pills and the friends who saw me could scarcely believe their eyes. It was like the appearance of a spectre or an apparition. Oh, I tell you sir," said the grateful man with enthusiasm, "it is my full intention to write a pamphlet on all that I have gone through, on all that has been done for me, and you may be sure that the chief prominence will be given to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are a boon which cannot possibly be too widely known."

THE STORY CORROBORATED.

The reporter could scarcely believe that Mr. Hewitt's voice, now so silvery and resonant, was ever the squeaky, feeble and indistinct organ of speech he had indicated and the scribe questioned Mrs. Benson on this point. She said that every word Mr. Hewitt had related was literally true, and that on the question of the restoration of his voice she was corroborated by Mr. Aldous and other respectable witnesses whom the reporter met in the village later in the day. Mr. Aldous said he was not surprised at the hesitancy of people about believing the wonderful cure. He did not think that he himself could credit it if he had not been an eye witness of the whole affair. He had known Mr. Hewitt for years, knew that his former utter helplessness was as he had described, and either he had to say it was not Mr. Hewitt who sat before him or to admit the miraculous

escape. "These pills," said Mr. Aldous, "are certainly a wonderful remedy."

The reporter shook hands with Mrs. Benson and the cheerful Mr. Hewitt, and started forth into the street a doubting Thomas no longer, first promising to transmit to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Mr. Hewitt's lavish expressions of thanks for what their wonderful Pink Pills had done for him. "Here we are," thought the scribe, "in the cold and practical nineteenth century, but here's something right here in this little village of Mono Mills mightily closely bordering on the miraculous all the same."

After leaving the Benson home the reporter sought out Postmaster Mills, whom he found equally eloquent in his praise of the wonderful Pink Pills. "They're certainly a great remedy," said he, "and anyone that doubts this has only to be told about George Hewitt's case. I suppose you have heard the whole story and there's no use in my wearying you. The pills have undoubtedly worked the amazing change that is to be noted in Hewitt's condition. It was I first sent for the pills for him and I can certify to the striking change." The reporter further learned that the Pink Pills were kept for sale by Mr. Mills and that the demand for them was large and increasing. The representative of The Post conversed with many other citizens of Mono Mills regarding Mr. Hewitt's case and found all agreed on the question of his former condition, his restoration and the remedy. Everyone in and around the village, in fact, appeared to know all about the cure and Pink Pills seem to be a household word in that section. On The Post's return to Orangeville, Mr. Richard Allen, ex-warden of Dufferin County, dropped into our office. The ex-warden resides about three miles from Mono Mills and was asked if he had heard anything about what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done for Mr. Hewitt. He had heard all about the case and was unhesitating in expressing the opinion that this was a striking instance of great results following the use of the pills. "I'm not much of a believer in wonderful cures I read about," said the ex-warden, "but I have known Hewitt for years and this change in him is certainly astounding." The Post was surprised to hear that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were extensively used in this section, but after the Hewitt narrative it was not surprised to hear of great beneficial results following the use of the great remedy. We are disposed to conclude from what some parties told us that the base imitation business is already entered upon by unprincipled persons, and the public will do well to see that the Pink Pills they purchase have all the marks of genuineness advertised by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but a scientific preparation. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for the troubles peculiar to the females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing their trade mark and wrapper at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred, and any dealer who offers substitutes is trying to defraud you and should be avoided. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive, as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.